

The China Mail.

Established February, 1845.

VOL. XXXVIII. No. 5870.

號一十月五年二十八百八千一英

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, MAY 11, 1882.

日四廿月三年午壬

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALGAR, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E. C. GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill. GORDON & GORDON, 10, Abchurch Lane, E. C. HENRY & Co., 37, Wallbrook, E. C. SAMUEL DRACON & Co., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE.—GALLIEN & PAINE, 36, Rue Lafayette, Paris. NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 133, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GORDON, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BRAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.—SAYLE & Co., Square, Singapore. O. HENNINGSEN & Co., Manila.

CHINA.—MACAO, MESSRS A. DE MELLO & Co. SINGAPORE, CAMPBELL & Co. AMOY, WILSON, NICHOLS & Co. FOOCHOW, HEDDER & Co. SHANGHAI, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. and KELLY & WILSON, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Banks.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

Paid-up Capital, £1,500,000.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

At 3 months' notice 3% per annum.
" 6 " " 4% " "
" 12 " " 5% " "

Current Accounts kept on Terms which may be learnt on application.

GEO. O. SCOTT, Manager.

Oriental Bank Corporation, Hongkong, September 4, 1879.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up Capital, £5,000,000 Dollars.

RESERVE FUND, £2,000,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman—H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq.

Deputy Chairman—W. M. REIDERS, Esq.

H. HOPKINS, Esq. M. E. SARNOON, Esq.

H. F. B. JOHNSON, Esq. G. VINCENT SMITH, Esq.

A. P. McEWEEN, Esq. A. McIVER, Esq.

F. D. SASSOON, Esq. W. S. YOUNG, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.

Hongkong, THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.

MANAGER.

Shanghai, EWING CAMERON, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits.

For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.

" 6 " " 4 per cent. " "

" 12 " " 5 per cent. " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation, No. 1, Queen's Road East.

Hongkong, March 22, 1882.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

(Incorporated 11th & 18th March, 1848.)

RECOGNISED BY THE INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION OF 30th APRIL, 1862.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP, £3,200,000.

RESERVE FUND, £800,000.

HEAD OFFICE—14, RUE BESSEGES, PARIS.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES at:

LONDON, BOULGON, SAN FRANCISCO, MARSEILLE, BOMBAY, HONGKONG, LYONS, CALCUTTA, HANKOW, NANTES, SHANGHAI, FOOCHOW, MELBOURNE, and SYDNEY.

LONDON BANKERS.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.

Messrs C. J. HAMRO & SON.

The Hongkong Agency receives Fixed Deposits on Terms to be ascertained on application; grants Drafts and Credits on all parts of the World, and transacts every description of Banking Exchange Business.

F. COCHINARD, Agent, Hongkong.

Hongkong, February 8, 1882.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL—Two Millions Sterling.

THE Underwritten are prepared to grant Policies against the Risk of FIRE on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on Goods on Board Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be received, and transmitted to the Directors for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of proposals or any other information, apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co., Agents, Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1882.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST AND RESPONSIBILITY of the Underigned in the Firm of Messrs D. D. OZMA & Co., of Amoy, FOOCHOW, TAIKOW and TAIWANFOO, has CEASED from the 30th of April, 1882.

E. N. MEHTA.

E. S. MEHTA.

WE Have This Day commenced BUSINESS as MERCHANTS and COMMISSION AGENTS at Amoy, FOOCHOW and TAIWANFOO, under the Style and Firm of "MEHTA & Co."

E. N. MEHTA.

R. S. MEHTA.

Hongkong, May 1, 1882. jcl

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST AND RESPONSIBILITY of Mr. FRANCIS BLACKWELL FORBES in our Firm, CEASED on the 31st December, 1881.

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong and China, 20th April, 1882. my26

NOTICE.

THE Underigned have been appointed SOLE AGENTS for the Sale of their GOODS by Messrs KYNOC & Co., of WITTON, near BIRMINGHAM.

MEYER & Co.

Hongkong, August 13, 1881. 13a82

NOTICE.

WE Have been appointed AGENTS for the MITSU BUSSAN KAISHA, of Tokio, at this Port.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.

Hongkong, February 1, 1882.

NOTICE.

THE Underigned has Admitted Mr. M. L. SALAMON into PARTNERSHIP from this date, and the Business in future will be Conducted under the Style of "HOLMES & SALAMON."

(Signed) GEORGE HOLMES.

Queen's Road Central, 1st May, 1882. jcl

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST AND RESPONSIBILITY of Mr. WOO TAI in the Firm of "SHANG TAI WOO," dealer in Cotton and Opium, No. 30, Wing Lok Street, has CEASED from the 1st of May, 1882, as he has Withdrawn his Principal and Interest therefrom.

We, the Underigned, are Carrying on BUSINESS under the same Style and Firm of "SHANG TAI WOO." The Business of the said Firm will in future be Carried on Solely in the Interest of the Underigned.

SHANG TAI WOO.

Cotton and Opium Dealer.

Hongkong, May 2, 1882. my16

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST AND RESPONSIBILITY of Mr. CHARLES KAHN in our Firm CEASED on the 30th April, 1882.

REISS & Co.

Hongkong, Shanghai, 1st May, 1882. anl

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

MESSRS W. & J. LOCKETT'S Celebrated BRANDS, TEBBELL'S EXPORT PALE ALE, and FINDLATER'S DUBLIN STOUT in Pints and Quarts.

Fine OLD PORT, in Cases of 1 dozen.

Also,

SILLERY MOUSSEKAUX (VIN DE CHAMPAGNE), in Cases 2 dozen Pints and 1 dozen Quarts.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.

Hongkong, February 1, 1882.

WILLIAM DOLAN,

SAIL-MAKER & SHIP-CHANDLER,

22, PRINCE CENTRAL.

COTTON DUCKS, HEMP CANVAS, MANILA ROPE, AMERICAN OAKUM, LIFE BUOYS, COCK JACKETS, &c., &c., &c.

Hongkong, May 1, 1882. anl

FOR SALE.

195 Fathoms SECOND-HAND TWO-INCH CABLE, suitable for Mooring.

In Lots to suit.

Apply to WILLIAM DOLAN,

22, Prince Central.

Hongkong, May 1, 1882. jcl

WASHING BOOKS.

(In English and Chinese.)

WASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use of Ladies and Gentlemen, can now be had at this Office.—Price, \$1 each.

CHINA MAIL OFFICE.

FOR SALE.

JULES MUMM & Co.'s

CHAMPAGNE.

Quarts.....\$17 per 1 doz. Case.

Pints.....\$18 per 2 doz. "

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Hongkong, November 1, 1881.

FOR SALE.

A. RAUTERT, M.A. & Co.'s

DELICIOUS

4 doz. & Case CHAMPAGNE BOTTLES.

\$10.....& Case.

Apply to SANDER & Co.

Hongkong, March 30, 1882.

For Sale.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

HAVE RECEIVED SUPPLIES OF

PEARS' TRANSPARENT WASH BALLS.

PEARS' TRANSPARENT SOAP TABLETS.

PEARS' TRANSPARENT SHAVING STICKS.

PEARS' ASSORTED SOAPS for the Bath.

FARINA'S EAU DE COLOGNE.

HENDRIE'S CHOICEST PERFUMES.

DEVOE'S NONPAREIL KEROSENE OIL,

150° test and therefore perfectly safe.

Hongkong, May 1, 1882. my12

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Intimations.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THE ADJUDICATED FIRST MEETING OF CREDITORS in the BANKRUPTCY of VOGEL and COMPANY will be held at the Office of the Registrar on FRIDAY NEXT, the 12th Instant, at Noon, precisely.

EDW. J. ACKROYD, Registrar.

Registry Supreme Court, 8th May, 1882. my12

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that on all DOCUMENTARY BILLS delivered to the Underigned Banks, on or after 1st JULY, 1882, the Rate of Discount, not exceeding five per cent. per annum, which will be allowed to the Drawees or Acceptors, on returning the Bills before maturity, will be as follows:

At one-half per cent. per annum above the advertised Rate of Interest for short Deposits allowed by the leading London Joint Stock Banks, if the Bills are taken up in Great Britain.

At the Current Minimum Rate of Discount of the National Banks of France, Italy, Belgium and Germany, respectively, if taken up in either of those countries.

At the Current Rate of Rebate for Documentary Bills, if taken up in Switzerland or the United States.

At the Current Rate of Rebate allowed by the Exchange Banks, if taken up at any place east of Suez.

For the "Oriental Bank Corporation," A. WEMYSS, p. Manager.

For the "Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China," JOHN THURBURN, Manager.

For the "Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China," WILLIAM FORREST, Manager.

For the "Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation," G. E. NOBLE, p. Chief Manager.

For the "Comptoir d'Escompte de Paris," F. COCHINARD, Agent.

Hongkong, May 8, 1882.

REMOVAL.

THE PORTUGUESE CONSULATE and Private Residence of J. LOPEZ have been REMOVED to No. 8, ARBUTHNOT ROAD. The Entrance for the Consulate will be from Wyndham Street, 14-16; to Private Residence from Arbuthnot Road.

Hongkong, May 1, 1882.

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

A First Interim BONUS of TWENTY-FIVE per cent. upon Contributions, and an Interim DIVIDEND of One Hundred and FIFTY-TWO DOLLARS per Share for the year 1881, will be Payable on FRIDAY, the 12th Instant.

Warrants may be had on application at the Office of the Society on and after that date.

By Order of the Board,

To-day's Advertisements.

To-day's Advertisements.

Who will take due all the Latest and Most Striking Marvels of the EQUESTRIAN, ACRATIC, AND GYMNASIUM ARTS.

MISS NELLIE REID, ENGLAND'S SIDE-SADDLE QUEEN, FROM HENRI'S GRAND CIRCUS, LONDON, ENGLAND.

The Young and Lovely English Equestrienne, Queen of the "Havre Ecole," and most accomplished Lady Horse Trainer in the World. This beautiful young Artist has created a furor wherever she has appeared, and her Equine Performances have been pronounced by the Entire Press of England, America, and Australia to be the Acme of Perfection!

MISS EMILY ROLANDE, The Fearless Rider and Graceful Performer.

In her Charming Principal Act and Specialties.

MISS ADA STODOLY, The Charming Little Fairy Equestrienne, In her Specialties and Amusing Feats.

Mlle. LOTTA, The Lady with the Iron Jaw, will perform Prodigious Feats of Mandibular Strength, Firing off, with her Teeth, a Brass Cannon weighing 175 lbs., and concluding with her Vampire Flight across the Immense Circus Pavilion, suspended only by her Teeth.

Mlle. ZAZO, The Beautiful and Superb Young Lady Gymnast and Acrobat, whose performances upon the Horizontal Bar and Flying Trapeze are universally conceded to be the most finished and superior, eliciting vociferous applause and enthusiasm from both the Public and Press. Refinement and Magnificence are immediately recognised upon her appearance, placing her first amongst rivals, and the numerous audiences who have witnessed the performance of this distinguished Artist, with one voice pronounce her to be "Par Excellence."

THE GRANDST ARMY OF RIDERS, ACRATIC, ATHLETIC, TURNERS, TUMBLERS, GYMNASTS, VAULTERS, HORIZONTAL BAR PERFORMERS, ETC., Ever assembled beneath canvas!

LAVATER LEE, From Forough's Manager Museum and Circus.—The During Somersault Equestrian, in his unrivalled performance on a Bare-backed Horse, introducing Pommel, Backward and Forward Somersaults, Indian Juggler, and First Class Tumbler.

Mr. FRED. WATSON, Principal Rider and Comic Change Artist.

MASTER CHARLIE WATSON, In his Champion Hurdle Act, also Tumbling and Contortion Acts.

Mr. CHARLES STODOLY, The Faunt Bar-back Rider & Voltigeur.

THE FAUST FAMILY, (5 in number), First Class Artists.—From the Paris Hippodrome.—The Queen of the Acrobatic Profession who stand unrivalled in their most intricate Evolutions (of the Pancreatic School).

Also Musical Clowns in Fantastic Varieties, introducing the Smallest Violinist in the World.—MASTER EUGENE.

FRENCH AND ANGELO, Leading Horizontal Bar and Trapeze Performers, with Throwing and Knock-about Clowns from the Folies Bergeres, Paris.

Mlle. JEANNE (ONLY 5 YEARS OF AGE), In a Surprising Act on the "Flying Kings."

ROSA THU-ZET & PROF. THU-ZET, The Celebrated French Gymnasts and Equilibrists, Winners of Prize Medals in all the Principal Theatres and Circuses in Europe, in their Sensational Aerial Performances.

THE MOTLEY MERRY-MAKER, HER AUGUST LEHMANN, Recently of Van-Amburg's American Show, in his Comic and Extravagant Varieties.

SIGNOR GIUSEPPE CHIARINI, The King of Horse-Trainers, will introduce his FEARLESS STUD of TRAINED HORSES, whose UNRIVALED PERFORMANCES have been the Wonder and Admiration of the WHOLE WORLD, and have won for their Owner and Educator, SIGNOR CHIARINI, numerous Medals and costly Gifts from Princes and MEMBERS of the Nobility of every country in Europe, in token of their appreciation of his WONDERFUL SKILL, and the intelligence and docility of his SUPREMACY HORSES.

PROF. LORENZ JOHNSON, The Fearless Tiger-Tamer, will enter the Den of

Performing Royal Bengal Tigers! And exhibit them in a Thrilling and Exciting Performance, showing the Amazing Mastery he has obtained over these savage beasts. An astounding display of courage and daring, this sensational feat of CHIARINI'S Great Show cannot be seen in any other travelling Menagerie on the Globe.

In the Menagerie Department will be found an extensive collection of Living Wild Beasts, including the Den of

PERFORMING ROYAL BENGAL TIGERS!!! An Educated Zebra from Africa. A South American Gazelle. A Black Bear from the Himalaya Mountains. A Black Tiger from the Jungles of Central India. Two Elephants from Ceylon. Royal Bengal Tigers only a few weeks old. A Kangaroo, the Wonderful Animal of Australia. Various species of Monkeys, Apes and Baboons, that are Educated to Ride the Beautiful Lilliputian Shepherd Ponies in a Steeple Chase.

N.B.—All the Animals may be seen in the Menagerie Tent, before entering the Mammoth Circus which seats 8000 people.

MANAGING CORPS. SIGNOR G. CHIARINI, Sole Proprietor and Director.

LORENZO MAYA, Secretary and Treasurer.

FRANK G. WILSON, Advance Agent.

A. POLLEN, Ticket Agent.

HARRY LEE, Equestrian Director.

JOSE ROMANO, Assistant.

A. DIKOR, Musical Director.

FRED. KORN, Master of Stables.

J. W. HAGENAU, Master of Pavilions.

PAUL FANCHIN, Supt. of Animals.

THE GRANDST RING PAGEANT ON EARTH! The Biggest and Best Show Ever in this Country! THE CIRQUE AND MENAGERIE ENLARGED, Improved and Embellished to such a degree as to be almost beyond recognition.

Signor CHIARINI will have the honor, on this occasion, of introducing for the first time to the public of this City, MANY NEW AND FAMOUS ARTISTS, Fresh from the leading Circuses and Hippodromes of Europe and America, in conjunction with the old favourites.

ARRIVALS.

May 11, *Namoo*, British steamer, 802, Swatow, Foochow, May 7, Amoy 8, and Swatow 10, General.—DOUGLAS LAYBANK & Co.

May 11, *Odin*, Norwegian steamer, 950, Sorocaba, Yokohama May 2.—STREMSER & Co.

May 11, 2 p.m., *Penado*, British steamer, 652, Kenderdine, Saigon May 7, 3 a.m., General.—MELCHERS & Co.

May 11, *China*, German steamer, 648, R. Schöer, Swatow May 10, General.—KWOK ACHONG & SONS.

May 11, *Greyhound*, British steamer, 227, D. Scott, Hoilow May 10, 2 p.m., General.—ADAMSON, BELL & Co.

May 11, *Chop-ang*, Chinese gunboat, from a cruise.

DEPARTURES.

May 11, *Heinan*, for Hoilow, &c.

11, *Himalaya*, for Hoilow, &c.

11, *Ningpo*, for Shanghai.

11, *Nijini*, *Norogorod*, Russian transport, for Sagalien.

CLEARED.

España, for Saigon.

Saltee, for Tournon, &c.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per *Anconia*, from Bombay, Mr and Mrs Zeigler, Messrs Francisco Camajoe, Geo. Holden, E. Joseph, and E. M. Ezra; from

Gravesend, Mr and Mrs Weeks, infant and nurse, Messrs W. Levitt, E. Osborne, B. Allen, and J. W. Butten, and D. Smith's ayah; from Venice, Mr and Mrs Young; from Brindisi, Mr H. Taylor, Mr Philip; from Madras, Mr Trail; from Singapore, 142 Chinese.

Per *Penado*, from Shanghai, 4 Chinese.

Per *Adelaide*, from Saigon, 15 Chinese.

Per *Namoo*, from Coast Ports, Messrs Tromletta, Campbell, and Chong Koo, and 128 Chinese deck.

Per *China*, from Saigon, 35 Chinese.

Per *Greyhound*, from Hoilow, 27 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Per *Hainan*, for Hoilow, &c., 30 Chinese.

Per *Ningpo*, for Shanghai, 2 Europeans, and 60 Chinese.

TO DEPART.

Per *Quincy*, for Singapore, Lieut. Col. Papillon, E.E., Lieut. Col. Crawford, R.A., and Capt. Lyall, R.A.; for Penang, Major General Sargent, U.B., Lieut. Allen, A.D.C., and Major Carden, A.M.S.; for London, Mr A. E. Whyte, Brigade Surgeon Hangerford, Mr and Mrs Stevenson, 2 children, 2 infants and maid, Mrs Laurie, 2 children, infant and native servant.

From Japan: for London, Messrs Asano and W. Asano.—From Shanghai: for Singapore, Messrs T. Miller, J. G. Allan, and A. D. Ullrich; for Bombay, Mr S. S. David; for London, Mr J. D. Valentine and Mrs Valentine, Mrs Bowman and infant.

Per *Saltee*, for Tournon, &c., 12 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer *Penado* reports: Moderate northerly winds and fine weather. Left Foochow May 7th, Amoy 8th, and Swatow 10th, and experienced light winds and fog to Swatow; thence light winds and hazy weather to port. In Foochow: S. S. *Kang-chi*, and *Glenagles*. In Amoy: S. S. *Diamond*, and *Zulu*. In Swatow: S. S. *Norden*, *China*, *Wendone*, *Tuwer*, *Gervase*, and *Rajamattimar*. On the 7th inst., passed S. S. *Thales* in Min River bound up, and on 8th passed S. S. *Kwangtung* off Kees Islands.

The British steamer *Penado* reports: Moderate easterly breeze, smooth sea, and fine clear weather. On the 8th at 9 a.m., off Pyramide Island, spoke S. S. *Cebu*, showing W. K. Q. J., which is reported all well; on the 10th spoke S. S. *Olympia* from Hongkong bound S.W., in lat. 18.36 N., long. 111.56 E.

CARGO.

Per *Gradior*, for London, 28,500 boxes Tea, 10 boxes Raw Silk, 22 boxes Silk Goods, 95 bales Waste Silk, 25 cases Pongee, and 4,470 pkgs. Sundries. For Continent, 65 bales Raw Silk, and 10 pkgs. Sundries. For New York, 160 boxes and 350 half-chests Tea, and 408 pkgs. Sundries.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

MAILS will close:—

For SWATOW, AMOY, & TAIWAN.—Per *Albay*, at 11.30 a.m., on Friday, the 12th inst.

For NAGASAKI AND KOBE.—Per *Sumida Maru*, at 3.30 p.m., on Friday, the 12th inst.

For BANGKOK.—Per *Sury Wongse*, at 5 p.m. To-morrow, the 12th inst.

For SHANGHAI.—Per S. S. *Regency*, to-morrow, the 12th inst. Registry closes at 4.45 p.m. Mail closes at 5 p.m. Late Letters received from 5.10 to 6.30 p.m. with 10 cents Late Fee. Paid Correspondence may then be posted in the moveable box on board the Packet.

For SWATOW AND BANGKOK.—Per *Consolation*, at 1.30 p.m., on Saturday, the 13th inst.

For YOKOHAMA.—Per S. S. *Sunda*, on Saturday, the 13th inst. Registry closes at 1.15 p.m. Mail closes at 1.30 p.m. Paid Correspondence may then be posted in the moveable box on board the Packet.

For NAGASAKI, HAKODATE, SAN FRANCISCO, AND HONOLULU.—Per *Amoy Head*, at 2.30 p.m., on Saturday, the 13th inst., instead of as previously notified.

For SHANGHAI.—Per *Lusitania*, at 2.30 p.m., on Saturday, the 13th inst.

Per *Yangtze*, at 3.30 p.m., on Saturday, the 13th inst.

For SINGAPORE AND PENANG.—Per *Vladivostok*, at 4.30 p.m., on Saturday, the 13th inst.

For SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW.—Per *Namoo*, at 5 p.m., on Saturday, the 13th inst.

For SAIGON.—Per *Paladin*, at 4.30 p.m., on Monday, the 16th inst.

For SINGAPORE, PENANG, AND CALCUTTA.—Per *Moray*, at 2.30 p.m., on Thursday, the 18th inst.

Per *Arratoon Apar*, at 2.30 p.m., on Thursday, the 18th inst.

For SINGAPORE AND BOMBAY.—Per *Bombay*, at 3.30 p.m., on Friday, the 19th inst.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

May 11, *Anconia*, British steamer, 1873, Stead, Bombay April 22, Gallo, Penang, and Singapore, Malle and General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

May 11, *Penado*, British steamer, 652, Kenderdine, Saigon May 7, 3 a.m., General.—MELCHERS & Co.

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11, *Ningpo*, for Shanghai.

11, *Nijini*, *Norogorod*, Russian transport, for Sagalien.

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

Shipping.

Daylight.—English Mail leaves for Ports of Call and Europe.

Daylight.—Hector leaves for Shanghai.

Noon.—Albay leaves for Swatow, &c.

4 p.m.—Mitsu Bishi Mail leaves for Nagasaki, &c.

Miscellaneous.

Bonus and Dividend of Union Insurance Society payable.

General Memoranda.

SATURDAY, May 13.—

Goods per *Anadyr* undelivered after Noon, subject to rent and landing charges.

3 p.m.—*Lusitania* leaves for Shanghai.

3 p.m.—*Amoy Head* leaves for San Francisco and Honolulu.

4 p.m.—*Yangtze* leaves for Shanghai.

5 p.m.—*Vladivostok* leaves for Straits.

SUNDAY, May 14.—

Daylight.—*Namoo* leaves for Coast Ports.

Daylight.—*Fokien* leaves for Amoy, &c.

Vortiger leaves for Port Darwin, Cooktown, &c.

MONDAY, May 15.—

4 p.m.—*Sorocaba* leaves for Manila.

5 p.m.—*Emy* leaves for Manila.

TUESDAY, May 16.—

9 a.m.—Meeting of Perserverance Lodge.

THURSDAY, May 18.—

Noon.—French Mail leaves for Ports of Call and Europe.

3 p.m.—American Mail leaves for Yokohama and San Francisco.

3 p.m.—*Moray* and *Arratoon Apar* leave for Singapore, &c.

Claims against the *Strathleven* must be sent in to Messrs Russell & Co., on or before this date.

Chiarini's Circus and Menagerie at Bowington, East Point, near the Canal.

FRIDAY, May 19.—

4 p.m.—*Sumatra* leaves for Bumbay.

SATURDAY, May 20.—

Crusader leaves for Australian Ports on or about this date.

WEDNESDAY, May 31.—

3 p.m.—Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co.'s Steamer leaves for Yokohama and San Francisco.

No. 5.—Vol. X.

—OF THE—

"CHINA REVIEW"

WILL BE READY

TO-MORROW.

THE

HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Established A.D. 1841.

香港大藥房

A. S. WATSON & Co.,

FAMILY & DISPENSING CHEMISTS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,

IMPORTERS

OF

DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES, NURSERY REQUISITES, TOILET REQUISITES, ESSENCE, AMERICAN AND FRENCH PATENT MEDICINES.

MANUFACTURERS

OF

Soda Water, Lemonade, Tonic Water, Gingerade, Potass Water, Sarsaparilla Water, and other Aerated Waters.

The Manufactory is under direct and continuous European Supervision.

Hongkong, June 1, 1876.

PASSENGERS arriving in Hongkong, or any other persons who may desire to consult the files of local, China, Japan, American, English, Indian or Australian newspapers, are invited to call at the "CHINA MAIL" Office, where over sixty newspapers, dailies and weeklies, from these countries, are now filed for reference.

The publication of this issue commenced at 8.05 p.m.

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, MAY 11, 1882.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

There is a rumour in circulation to-day that the Anti-Chinese Immigration Bill had been again passed by the U.S. Congress, after certain amendments had been made as to the term for which its provisions would hold good. Instead of twenty years, as in the bill lately vetoed by President Arthur, ten years has been fixed as the term for which the proposed restrictions shall exist. This measure was shadowed forth by the latest American papers to hand by last steamer, which announced that a new bill, intended to meet the views of the anti-Chinese section, and at the same time satisfy the objections raised by the President in his veto, would soon be brought forward. But whether or not such a bill has been passed, it still remains a doubtful question whether the President will sign a document which is clearly a step backward on the part of a free people, as well as an enactment which is purely antagonistic to the spirit of existing Treaties. Although this Chinese question has attracted and is still attracting a large amount of attention, while it may be added that the veto has caused much excitement amongst certain sections of the Union, it is exceedingly doubtful whether the heart of the people of the United States is really affected by it. Politicians may be playing for the Pacific votes; but that circumstance does not necessarily fetter President Arthur in the action he may think it advisable to take, while the mainly and liberal tone adopted in the last veto gives ground for the hope that he will again refuse to declare law a bill which is contrary to the spirit of the age.

[Since the above was written the telegraphic message has arrived, which announces

that President Arthur has assented to the Anti-Chinese Bill becoming law. This must of course, mean that the Bill has been amended; because, although Congress by a two thirds majority could over-ride the President's veto, that majority does not appear to have been obtained. The result, however, under any circumstances, is to be regretted.]

The Royal decree from Spain, relative to the cultivation of tobacco in the Philippines being entirely free, will come into operation throughout the islands on the 1st July next; and, after the lapse of six months, from the 1st January 1883, the sale, manufacture, and consumption of the weed in the same locality will be also exempt from taxation or restriction. This will terminate one of the closest and most strictly enforced monopolies, that ever existed—which pressed with equal hardship on producers and consumers. The protective regulations have only approximate parallels in the growth and manufacture of Indian opium and the production of Indian salt—similar rights to which are, as is well known, reserved by the Indian Government. But our Spanish neighbours went further, and manufactured tobacco, grown and sold over for exportation, unless it were to be carried beyond the Cape of Good Hope—a regulation, we believe, to prevent the starting of a rival manufacture at Macao or Hongkong. The system pursued in Cuba has long been altogether different. The cultivation of the plant is free. With the exception of England where the growth of the tobacco plant is prohibited, it is cultivated almost universally throughout Europe in a condition of absolute freedom, or under Government control more or less rigid. In Europe, the monopoly is in force, in Austria, Hungary, France, Italy, and five other different countries. This manufacture is under Government supervision in England, Russia, and Turkey, and is entirely free in Germany, Sweden, Belgium, Holland, and some few of the smaller States. The United States is the great tobacco growing country—producing about three-quarters of the production of the world—which is over 500,000 tons. The Dutch Colonies, Java and Sumatra, produce annually about 15,000 tons every year, and it is asserted that in the Philippines, the Spanish Government annually sold tobacco to the extent of about 21,000,000. The present export duty on this article in these islands may be taken at £200,000 per annum, so that the export duty must be either tripled or the area under cultivation increased to the same multiple, to cover the deficit. Probably both causes will operate to produce the requisite fiscal effect; but under any circumstances an extension of production and manufacture will be necessary to restore the financial equilibrium. There are some interesting figures published, showing individual consumption for different countries. The Englishman is the highest smoker and the German the heaviest—their respective quantities—approximately averaged being 21 and 64 ounces, respectively, per annum. The American (U.S.) comes after the German with 56 ounces, and the Austrian (proper) next with 32. The Frenchman consumes 32 ounces, and the Italian 25, while the Russian is nearly as abstemious as the Englishman, being about 21 ounces. It is estimated, upon the quantity of nicotine it contains, which depends on the mode and period of growth: By the practical adoption of rules relative to tobacco culture, products may be insured, possessing naturally the qualities, aroma and flavor, mildness or strength, required by the manufacturer. For instance, by gathering the Havana tobacco after five days before it has arrived at full maturity, the proportion of nicotine is only 3 per cent instead of 6 or 7 per cent, which is the normal for ripe plants. The very finest and mildest leaf known is thus obtained without having recourse to the artificial expedients so common in many countries. The Dutch have paid much attention to the production of tobacco in their Eastern Colonies, a large proportion of which is exported to Cuba and America, where, on account of the delicate texture of the leaf, it is used for the outer covering of cigars. That delicious and highly esteemed tobacco called Latakia, is grown in Syria, from a plant similar to that which is now, and has for centuries been, cultivated in China. Regarding the introduction of the tobacco plant into Asia from the West, we agree with those who believe that the weed was known and indulged in by Asiatics long before its importation into Europe towards the end of the sixteenth century.

A well-known authority, M. de la Bédolite, Polish, says the consumption of tobacco in the Chinese empire is of immense extent, and that the practice of smoking seems to be of great antiquity, for on many old sculptures he has observed the very same tobacco pipes which are still used. Besides we know that the plant which furnishes the Chinese tobacco, and which is native to the East, which supports the view that the tobacco plant of Eastern Asia is quite different from the American species. Tobacco being one of the luxuries, necessities of man, its consumption is said to be next to salt in quantity, and equal to that of tea, has developed its own addiction to a greater extent than any other even with the least inclination. Many substitutes have also been proposed for the "weed," like those tried and partially adopted for the "leaf" but to no purpose. The nearest approach to it in the vegetable kingdom is the pitcher or indigenous tobacco of the interior of North Australia. Dr. Bancroft about four or five years ago brought the plant to the notice of the medical and scientific world—in a contribution to the Philosophical Society of Queensland. His analyses show that it possesses the two chemical ingredients of tobacco, viz., nicotine and nicotinic acid; and from these, like tobacco, it derives its active properties. The plant is rare, only found in one locality, a sandy tract of country from 700 to 1,000 feet from the coast; and Dr. Bancroft's experiments were only conducted on the dry leaves and prepared product obtained at some risk and trouble from what the Australians call the "never-dry" country. The aborigines, it is said, never have this article about them; and they come great distances from the far West to buy "baccy" from the European Colonists. The reported recent sensation in the drug-market in reference to this new narcotic must, therefore, be, rather stale, and commercial anxiety may probably have arisen from some other "New Smoking Mixture," perhaps containing nicotine.

LAW NOTICE.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

[SUPPLEMENT TO THE "CHINA MAIL"]

(Per E. & A. G. Telegraph Co.'s Line.)

THE UNITED STATES.

THE ANTI-CHINESE BILL SIGNED.

LONDON, May 10.

The President has given his assent to the bill for the exclusion of Chinese.

THE NEW SECRETARY FOR IRELAND.

LONDON, May 10.

Mr. Trevelyan, Secretary to the Admiralty, has been appointed Chief Secretary for Ireland.

REWARD OFFERED FOR THE APPREHENSION OF THE ASSASSIN.

LONDON, May 10.

A reward of £10,000 is offered for the apprehension of the murderers of Lord Cavendish and Mr. Burke. The police are sanguine of success.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE DELIVERY OF THE ENGLISH MAIL WAS BEGUN AT 6.25 A.M.

H. E. the Viceroy of Canton will be received at Government House to-morrow, by H. E. the Administrator.

AFTER three years' service in the Colony, Surgeon Hunterford, of the Army Medical Department, proceeds home by the steamship *Guadiana* for London. Dr. Hunterford acted for a short time as Principal Medical Officer here.

THE opening of Chiarini's Circus at Bowring Bridge will develop the trade in jiu-jitsu and steam-launches to a considerable extent; and it would be a paying thing if the ferry-boats and usual steam-launches were timed to leave at certain hours from central positions, to land at the pier near the location of the circus.

THE summons against Mr. Thomas Ide Bowler, for obstructing an usher of the Police Court in the execution of his duty, was dismissed by the Magistrate this morning, it having turned out that the constable who had laid the charge against Mr. Ide had given the wrong number of the street, and so caused that summons to have been presented to Mr. Bowler. The Magistrate, in dismissing the case, said that more care would have to be exercised by the officers, as it was a disagreeable thing for people to have summonses served upon them.

TO-DAY Frederick Lindy, proprietor of the "Star Hotel," appeared on a summons in which he was charged with having assaulted Mary Lindy, his wife, on the 8th inst. The defendant, in answer to the Magistrate's question why he had not appeared yesterday when the case was called, said he had been an invalid, and that Mrs. Lindy was willing to withdraw the charge. The Magistrate, Captain Thomson, characterised the assault as a disgraceful one, and that the matter would be reported to the Police with reference to the granting of a renewal of the defendant's license.

H. E. MAJOR General Sargent, C.B., in command of H.M. forces on the station, will embark on board the *Guadiana* at nine o'clock to-night for the Straits Settlements to make the annual inspection of the troops stationed there. The General is to inspect the Penang forces first, to which place he is accompanied by Lieut. Allen, Aide-de-camp, and Major Cardew, Assistant Military Secretary; while Colonel Papillon, R.E., Colonel Crawford, R.A., and Capt. Lyall, Inspector of warlike stores, accompany him to Singapore. Colonel Parnell takes the command of the troops in Hongkong during the General's absence.WE have to acknowledge the receipt, from Messrs de la Rue & Co., of an elegant little volume on "The Wild Tribes of India," by Horatio Bickelshof Rowney. Like the Celtic tribes in our country, these tribes of India are the remnants of the indigenous peoples that inhabited the country from Nepal to Comorin before the advent of the races of the Sun and Moon. "They were those who did not submit, who fought and receded till they reached parts of the country where the conquerors did not care to follow them; and there is no reason to doubt that the dark wild tribes of the interior hills and jungles of India are the remnants of the stubborn *Drauidas* that did not yield." There is much of a sameness about their customs. The forcible abduction of the bride is everywhere prevalent, and likewise a quality, which move civilized communities might imitate with advantage—a strict regard for truth.GEORGE Otto Trevelyan, the amiable biographer of Lord Macaulay, has been appointed by the present administration to succeed Lord F. Cavendish in the Chief Secretaryship of Ireland. Mr. Trevelyan is quite a young man, but he exhibits the same excellent qualities as a statesman as he has done as a biographer there is no reason to fear for the future of Ireland. We take the following extract from *Men of the Time* about Mr. Trevelyan:—Trevelyan, George Otto, M.P., born July 20th, 1833, at Rothley Temple, Leicestershire, is son of Sir Charles Edward Trevelyan, Bart., K.C.B., and Hannah Moore Macaulay, sister of Lord Macaulay. He was educated at Harrow School and Trinity College, Cambridge, where he was second in the first-class in classics. He was elected member for Tynemouth in the Liberal interest in 1865; and for the Border burghs in 1868. Mr. Trevelyan was appointed Civil Lord of the Admiralty, in Mr. Gladstone's Government, in December, 1868, but resigned office in July, 1870, on a point of conscience connected with the Government Education Bill. He advocated a sweeping reform of the army, including the abolition of the purchase of commissions, both in and out of Parliament. He wrote from India "Letters of a Campaigner," published in *Macmillan's Magazine* in 1864; "Cawnpore," in 1865; "The Ladies in Parliament, and other pieces," collected and published in 1869; and "The Life and Letters of Lord Macaulay," 2 vols., 1875, 2nd ed., 1877. Lord's Parliamentary Companion has the following notice of a gentleman who has lost his life thus early and without cause:—Cavendish, Lord Frederick Charles (Yorkshire, West Riding, Northern division). Second surviving son of Duke of Devonshire, by Lady Blanche, 4th d. of Earl of Carlisle. Born at Grosvenor Place, Eastbourne, 1836; married 1864, Hon. Lucy Caroline, 2nd d. of 4th Baron Lytton. Educated at Trinity College, Cambridge. Was private secretary to Lord Granville from 1859 till 1864, and private secretary to Mr. Gladstone from July 1872 to Aug. 1873. A Lord of the Treasury from Aug. 1873 to Feb. 1874. Appointed Financial Secy. to the Treasury, 1876 (salary 2000*l.*). A Liberal, in favour of the "total" abolition of church-rates, and complete religious liberty. Has sat for the North-West Riding of Yorkshire since July 1865.

SUPREME COURT.

IN ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

(Before the Hon. G. Phillips, Chief Justice.)

Thursday, May 11.

DORABEE NOWROOJEE v. WONG TSEK LUM AND SIN SIN.

The Attorney General (the Hon. E. L. O'Malley), instructed by Messrs. Sharp, Toller and Johnson, appeared for the plaintiff. One of the defendants, Wong Tseik Lum, did not appear.

This was a suit brought for the specific performance of a contract entered into by the plaintiff for the purchase, from the defendant, of a plot of land in Inland lots Nos. 329, 330, 331, 707, 708 and 716, for the sum of \$20,000. A sum of \$3,000 had been paid at the time the contract was drawn out, and a further sum of \$2,000 paid on the 23rd November, the date fixed for the completion of the agreement. Sin Sin, the defendant, a clerk in the employ of Messrs. Stephens & Holmes, admitted the whole of the allegations in the plaintiff's petition, but in answer put in said, that the property had never been of more value than \$10,000, and that money damages would amply compensate the plaintiff for any loss he might have suffered.

Mr. Armstrong proved the making of the contract.

Mr. Stokes, of Messrs. Sharp, Toller, and Johnson, said the defendants had been called on to complete the contract on the 23rd November, but that had never been done. He had been called on to carry out the contract, and he had refused to do so.

The defendant, Sin Sin, said that when the contract was entered into it was not the intention that one of them should take the property on the failure of the other. He was not in a position to carry out the contract, and he was not willing to do so.

The plaintiff, Wong Tseik Lum, said that he was not in a position to carry out the contract, and he was not willing to do so.

The defendant, Sin Sin, said that he was not in a position to carry out the contract, and he was not willing to do so.

The plaintiff, Wong Tseik Lum, said that he was not in a position to carry out the contract, and he was not willing to do so.

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POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

(Before H. E. Wodehouse, Esq.)

Thursday, May 11.

DISTURBANCE IN A BROTHEL.

An Aki and three brother sinners were charged by Chan Yat with creating a disturbance in his brothel, No. 24 Square Street, and also with assaulting one of the inmates, on the 10th instant.

The sinners went to the brothel about four o'clock yesterday afternoon and created a disturbance. The first broke open a door of one of the rooms, smashed some crockery, and kicked an inmate named Wong Chai Mai with his bare feet.

The first defendant was fined \$1, or, in default of payment, to be imprisoned for three days; the others were each fined 50 cents or two days' imprisonment.

ALLOWING A MENI-MENIANT TO ESCAPE.

Jesse Singh, P.C. 672, was charged by Inspector Fleming with allowing a man arrested for begging, to escape from his custody on the 8th instant.

The Inspector stated that the man who escaped was a mendicant who appeared to be blind, and the constable thinking he could leave him for a minute or two without his being able to escape allowed him out of his custody.

The Magistrate discharged the constable.

A DISTURBANCE.

Leong Aing was accused with creating a disturbance in Leung Ayan's house on the 10th instant. The complaint is a married woman named in the indictment as Leong Ayan. About a quarter to ten yesterday night the defendant went to her house in Lower Lascar Row and wanted to gain an entrance, but the woman calling for assistance a neighbour living on the opposite side of the street turned on the downstairs. The defendant alleged that she had been in the house, but the neighbour contradicted this statement. He was fined \$5, or, in default of payment, fourteen days' imprisonment with hard labour.

A BATCH OF GAMBLERS.

Li Fuk and eleven others were charged by Inspector Thomson with public gambling on the 10th instant.

Inspector Thomson visited the house No. 24 High Street, about nine o'clock yesterday evening and found the twelve accused sitting round a mat, engaged in gambling. Five or six men managed to effect their escape. The Inspector had been frequently told that the place was a gambling house, and he had been endeavouring to make a capture. None of the defendants, according to their own statements, reside in the house. A fine of \$5 was imposed on each, with the alternative of three weeks' imprisonment with hard labour, except the twelfth who is a mere boy.

ABDUCTION IN A BROTHEL.

Wong Achan and Chu Aki, sinners, were charged by Lai Ching, shopkeeper, with creating a disturbance and committing an assault on the 10th inst.

The complainant said he was a shopkeeper in Canton and had come down to Hongkong on the 3rd instant to visit his wife, a brothel-keeper in No. 12 Square Street. Yesterday afternoon one of the servants of the brothel quarrelled with a hawker about some ware, and during the quarrel the first defendant interfered and said something offensive to the witness's wife. This led the witness to check the quarrel, and he was then seized by one of the first and a blow on the knuckles with an iron pipe from the second. The man ran off, and he reported the matter to the Police Station. The sinners returned in the evening with several others and created a disturbance, but the complainant concealed himself until their departure, when he followed them to another brothel, called a policeman and had them arrested.

Each defendant was fined \$2, in default of payment seven days' imprisonment, and ordered to enter into a personal security of \$5 each to keep the peace for three weeks.

(Before H. G. Thomson, Esq.)

ORDERED TO FIND SECURITY FOR HIS GOOD BEHAVIOUR.

Chun Afuk, coolie, was charged, on remand, with stealing \$1 from the box of Prof. Nicholson, seaman, on the 7th instant. The complainant did not appear, but the Magistrate ordered the defendant to find two sureties of \$50 each to be of good behaviour for two months, to be committed in default. The dollar found on his person was given to the poor box.

NEWS BY ENGLISH MAIL.

(London and China Express, April 7.)

Latest Mail Arrivals.—Yokohama, Feb. 18; Shanghai 22, Foochow 21, Hongkong 27. The French mail, with the advices dated as above, was delivered, via Naples, on the 3rd inst., its due date. There are no later Japan advices at San Francisco. The next inward (P. & O.) mail steamer *Cathay*, from Rangoon March 2, was despatched from Alexandria on the 6th inst.Notice has been given of six additional amendments to the *clôture* resolution of Mr. Gladstone and of one additional new rule. The notices are in the names of Mr. Hinde Palmer, Sir Raimond Knighley, Mr. Rylands, Mr. Gibson, and Mr. Lobouche. The total number of amendments is now 112.The *Gazette* contains the following notifications:—George Frederick Harris has been seconded for service as a Probationer for the Army Pay Department, 3rd Battalion, the Hon. Gerald Le Marchant, Secretary to the Admiralty, who has seen good service in China as captain of the *Le Clouet*, and subsequently at Tunis on board of the *Jeune d'Ar*, has been made Rear-Admiral in the French Naval Service.Commander Thomas Watson Chapman, R.N., the recipient of the vacant Green with Hospital Pension, entered the Navy in 1849, and has served on the *East India* and *China* Station, from which he returned home as first lieutenant of the *Sphinx*, sloop, in 1868.It is officially notified that the *Champion*, Captain G. Hope, has received orders to proceed to the China station; and that the

COMMERCIAL.

Messrs. Deacon & Co.'s Canton Market Report, dated 9th May, says:—

Our last report was dated the 27th ultimo.

During the period under review our market has been fairly active for tea.

Congou—Settlements amount to about 14,000 boxes both here and at Macao at prices ranging from 15s. 18s. to 26s. per picul; the bulk of the settlements being at from 15s. 18s. to 23s. per picul. Fine grades continue in demand at firm rates, whilst medium kinds are weaker and some of the settlements show a decline in price.

Scented Teas.—A good business has been passing in Scented Capers and about 35,000 boxes are reported to have been settled at from 17s. 17s. to 32s. per picul; the settlements may be analyzed as follows:—

13,500 boxes at from 17s. 17s. to 22s. per picul, 2,500 " " 23s. 27s. " 2,500 " " 28s. 32s. " "

The demand has continued for fine to finest grades which have been taken at high rates, medium teas meet with little attention, being largely mixed with old leaf.

Scented Or. Pekoe.—Have been very sparingly shown, and only some 1,800 to 2,000 boxes have been brought at 15s. 15s. to 19s. for the short leaf kinds, and 15s. 23s. to 27s. for long leaf teas.

Scenting flower is abundant; cheap and very good.

Scented Capers with few exceptions are very deficient in make and the medium and even many of the so-called fine teas are largely mixed with old leaf. We quote fine teas about 15s. 3s. 4s. and medium grades fully 15s. 15s. to 18s. 18s. to 20s. ruling at this time. The teas with few exceptions are no better than last season's but they are well sorted.

Of Scented Orange Pekoes, the few that have come to hand are about on a par with the average of last crop teas, but we hope to see better teas later on.

Export of the various descriptions of Teas shipped from Canton Waters (Hongkong, Canton, and Macao) to Great Britain to date—April 29, S. S. *Kangyoo*, Congou 131,840 lbs.; S. S. *Caper*, 19,520 lbs.; total 151,360 lbs.; May 4, S. S. *Benard*, Congou 144,093 lbs.; S. S. *Caper*, 213,087 lbs.; S. S. *Pekoe*, 6,236 lbs.; total 364,336 lbs.; making, with previous shipments, a total for the season of 1,144,435 lbs., against 709,065 lbs., for season 1881-82.

SILK.—A very meagre business has been done. Prices are unchanged and natives do not seem at all anxious to sell. 25 bales Taisles is the only sale reported.

Long reels.—We hear of no business passing in these kinds.

Reels.—Have been fairly active for the time of year, and settlements are put at 77 bales at about the same quotations as before. It is not likely that any more bales will be done in these silks until the new crop arrives.

Waste.—No. 2 has declined in price but there is little stock on hand.

Samples of the new crop are expected very shortly and about 200,000 bales are likely to arrive in the next two weeks. The crop will probably exceed the usual average of 2,000 bales.

Report of Silk.—Export to date:—To London, 5,851 bales; to Continent, 8,475 bales; to America, 9,160 boxes; to Bombay, 2,824 piculs;—Total 14,326 bales; 9,160 boxes; and 2,824 piculs. Of Waste, 8,645 bales; and Pierced Cocoons, 2,182 for Europe.

THE "GLENLOGIE."

The *Singapore Times* of 5th inst. is enabled through the courtesy of Capt. Gulland, of the new "Glen" liner, the *Glenlogie*, to give some particulars of the first run of that vessel eastward:—Leaving Glasgow on March 28th, the vessel reached Cardiff on the 31st inst., fine weather all the way, and there she filled up with passengers and cargo. Leaving Cardiff on the 6th April, she passed Gibraltar on the 9th at 10 p.m.; passed Malta at 11.30 p.m. on the 12th, and arrived at Port Said on the 15th at 9 p.m. entering the Canal next day at noon. Cleared the Canal on the 18th, at 8.30 A.M. Sea, on the 20th March. Passed Aden at 4 o'clock on the afternoon of the 22nd. The run up till this point had been very satisfactory. A light breeze was experienced halfway down the sea, then coming away a strong southerly wind; an average speed being maintained of a good 300 miles, the pressure 80. Fastest point on the 22nd, when the vessel was at the Red Sea, a breeze of wind on that date threw a blade off and had to reduce the speed of the ship by more than a knot an hour; on the 23rd signalled the *Glenlogie*, bound for Singapore, Hongkong and Shanghai. On the 24th, at 3 p.m. stopped off the Pilot de Galles, and sent on shore by the Pilot who came off, telegraphing to the Singapore harbour and to the necessity for being docked at the latter port. From Galles, had fresh southerly moonsoon all the way across to Acheen Head, which was sighted on May 2. At noon on that day passed the Head. Had southerly winds coming down the Straits and arrived here yesterday morning 4th at 8 o'clock. The damage to

